OLD ENGLAND:

OR,

The CONSTITUTIONAL JOURNAL.

By JEFFREY BROADBOTTOM, *of* Covent-Garden, *Esq*;

SATURDAY, JANUARY 19, 1745. [N°. 93.]

WHEN Commissioners from the Parliament presented to *Charles* the Ist, Propositions for his giving up the Militia for a certain time, that Prince swore *by G——d he would not trust that Part with that Power, even to his Wife and Children, no not for an Hour.* Perhaps he did not conceive that his Wife and Children would make a bad Use of such a Power, were it in their Hands, but he thought rightly that there are certain Powers which are too dangerous to be given, and too strong not to overcome Virtue itself some time or other. Laws and civil Constitutions do not imply that Persons whom they may concern, are *actually* wicked, but that *possibly* they may cease to be Virtuous; and that tho' they continue so, their Successors may be otherwise.—I have ever disdain'd to level the Artillery of the Press against particular *Persons:* Measures alone I attack;—The Enjoymant of an unconstitutional Power *may*, and often has, brought on the Exercise of it—I write not against any particular Man, but against a Power *assumed*, I apprehend, not *given*, founded on *Conveniency*, unsupported by *Right*; *dangerous* to the *People*, *unprofitable* to the *Prince*, ever *liable to Abuse*, never never submitting to *Controul* ——— A Power of which the most *gentle Exercise* is *cruel*; its tender Mercies severe; and in its most favouable Treatment leaving the Person it attacks, as the Storm does the Ship-wrecked Wretch, naked, stripp'd, shivering on the comfortless Beach, and *only* not drown'd——All Officers when they get into a Post think it is their Duty to support, nay, if they can, to enlarge the Privileges and Powers of that Post, and therefore I draw my Pen against an Office, and not against an Officer; it is not against the *personal* but against the *political* Exercise of Power that I think myself entitled to complain——No Mistake in what I am to lay before the Public can hapen but in Point of Fact, and should that be the Case, there is an obvious way to detect, convict, and punish.—But what I have to say is of such Importance to *Englishmen* and their Liberty, that I could not, with a safe Conscience, make my Exit, and close the Scene of my political Life without revealing my Thoughts.

The Liberty of the Press is the Term, when applyed to political Writing, by which, I believe, People generally understand the Freedom of publishing *one's Thoughts concerning public Matters and Characters:* If this Freedom is confined to Panegyric alone, or simple Narratives of indifferent Facts, then the Freedom of the Press is no greater here, than under the most arbitrary Governments, where the Press may, in that Sense, be said to be free. If it may exceed those Bounds, and proceed to *Examinations*, *Animadversion*, and *Censure* with Impunity, the Press may then be said to be free. But if in those Cases, the Author, Printer, or Publisher, is liable to Punishment, the Press can no more be said to be free, than a Man can be said to be free to break another Man's Head because his Hands are at Liberty. Every Person *then* concern'd in the Press, from the Author to the Devil, acts under the Lash of Power, which has a discretionary Right of applying or not, as M——rs think proper.

The Extent of the Freedom of Writing has no where, by Law, been defined or settled; therefore if the Discretion of an Author should exceed the Patience of the M——rs, as the Law now stands, the former writes with a Halter about his Neck, and must either purge his Writings of all Spirit, or confine them to Approbation and Panegyric

The Abuse of the Press is of two Sorts, one Abuse amounts to Treason, which I throw out of the present Question.——There must be a Discretionary Power vested in all Government, *ne quid Detrimenti Respublica caperet*, but then this Power ought never to be exercised but in Cases of apparent Necessity and imminent Danger. In such Cases even Property itself ceases, and positive Institutions give way to the Good of the Whole, founded on self evident Necessity. Besides, this Abuse of the Press may be of such a Nature as to require no Deliberation in pronouncing it to be Treason. For Instance, should his Majesty's Right to the Crown be impeached, or the Pretender's Claim defended, and a Multitude of other Cases. But these are overt Acts of Treason; they are cognoscible by any Justice of Peace as such, and differ in no Respect from the Case of a Man who should proclaim the Pretender at *Charing-Cross:* Therefore I say I throw this Abuse of the Press out of the present Question.

The Abuse I shall now consider is that which amounts to a *bare Breach* of the Peace. There is no Medium betwixt Treason and Breach of the Peace; the Law knows of none, and therefore the Reader in all this Disquisition is to look upon in a Libel as no other than a Breach of the Peace, nor is he to consider the Libeller in any other Light than that of a Person who has gone farther with his Hands or his Tongue than the Laws admit of, or rather than a Jury of his Peers thinks consistent with the Peace of Society.

As the Law then is extremely express with Regard to the Nature of the Offence, it consequently has pointed out the Method in which it is to be proceeded against. I mean *after the Matter is found to be Libellous.* But here arises a previous Question with Regard to Libells, of a very difficult and delicate Nature, and which establishes a very material Difference betwixt the *Notoriety* of this Breach of the Peace and that of any other. In other Breaches of the Peace a Magistrate is only to consider whether the Fact complain'd of, amounts to that *Charge*; for the Oath of some other Party fixes the *Person.* It requires very little Discernment and Practice in a Magistrate to distinguish the common Cases in which the Peace may be said to be broken. But in the Case of a Libel, if the Libeller be not extremely uncautious, or the Magistrate very discerning, the latter will find himself exceedingly puzzl'd how to fix either the Offence or the Person. Before he can proceed upon the Offence he must be clear that the Matter is libellous, which is often no easy Matter. And before he can proceed against the Person, the Author must be fix'd upon by the Oath of another Party, while, as I have just observed, the Libeller, on the other hand, must have been at very little Pains to disguise his Expressions, and foolish enough not to take Precautions for concealing himself from being the Author.

Let us now examine the common Method of Proceeding against Libellers, or rather such as *are suspected of being the Authors, Printers, or Publishers, of what is suspected to be a Libel*, for this is generally, if not always the Case.

In this Case the supposed Offenders are not proceeded against as being guilty of *a Breach of the Peace*, which is, by Law, the Nature of their Offence; but in a Manner which the Laws of *England* know nothing of. The S——— of S—— issues a Warrant to *seize the Person of the Author*, &c. *bring him before him with his Papers*, &c This Warrant is directed to two or more of his Majesty's Messengers, who are thereby required to take to their *Assistance an Officer of the Peace.* The Nature of this Warrant admits of many Observations. In the first Place, it is neither express'd in the Warrant that the Information against the supposed Offender, *is upon Oath*, nor that any Oath is made by which the Paper is sworn to amount to a *Libel* In the next Place, there is no Specification, in the said Warrant, of the Paper for which he is to be seized by the Messengers. Lastly, it is directed to Persons who certainly are no legal Goalers, and by an Officer who, as S——— of S——, may be an Officer of *State*, but is no Officer of *Law*; as all the Right he has for issuing such a Warrant is derived from his being a *Justice of Peace.*

As no Oath therefore is mentioned in this Warrant, is it not evident that it is in the Power of a S——y to seize any Man alive as being the Author of the most virulent Libel? Nay should it be no Libel and yet he grant his Warrant for seizing the supposed Author, what Law can say him NAY? Is not here a plain, a ready, and a safe Method for a M———r to deprive any Person of his Liberty? If it has been, if it may be practised indifferently upon the Innocent as the Guilty; if pretended Suspicion alone is sufficient (as I have heard suggested) to warrant such a Seizure, what Man is safe? None; no Privilege can be pleaded against *a Breach of the Peace.*

The second Observation I have made relates to an Abuse still of a more dangerous Nature. The Messengers employed no sooner seize the Person the Warrant is issued against, than they search his Pockets for Papers; they then demand all his Keys, and to be admitted unto every Place where they can suppose he keeps any Papers: All are ransacked; the most secret Accounts are subject to the Eyes of those *honourable Inquisitors*, they are at Liberty to seize what they please, none can controul them; the Prisoner has no Right to interpose, nor is even a Witness of their Proceeding admitted into the Room, excepting the Officer of the Peace, who, if the Warrant is illegal, becomes *particeps Criminis*; nor is the Prisoner, but by their special Favour, admitted even to a Sight of his Papers before they are seized. But the Power of the Inquisitors do not stop at the Person of the Prisoner, for his Wife and Servants are subject to the like Examination; they are rifled of their Keys: all the Cabinets, Boxes, Closets, &c in the Family, are subject to the like Scrutiny; and to the Mercy of the Inquisitors, who are all this time in full Possession of the House, with the Key of the Street Door, and all the other Keys belonging to the Family in their Pockets; by these Means they are made the absolute Masters, not only of the Liberty, but the Property of their unhappy Prisoner, who, for all this time, for ought that appears against him, may be innocent of all that is laid to his Charge, and is, perhaps, become unhappy, only because the Tool of a M———r takes it in his Head that he is Guilty. This is a Condition infinitely more miserable than any that can happen to any Man even under the most arbitrary Governments. In *France*, even when the Lettre de Cachet were in their utmost Force, the Person of the Party was indeed secured, but the Officers who put him under Arrest, had no Power to rifle his House or his Lodgings; they had no Power to examine even his Pockets, or to seize upon any Thing but his Person. Even where the Inquisition prevails, an Information must be given upon Oath against the Prisoner: Nor is the Power of granting a Warrant upon an Information in the Breast of an Inquisitor, but of a Board, where the accused Party has the Chance of one honest Man, who may put a Stop to his Prosecution, if the Crime charged upon him should appear to be either fictitious, or the Accusation malicious. But *here* there is no need of an Information, Suspicion is sufficient for granting a Warrant, there is no Summons to appear before any Magistrate, that the *Suspected* may have an Oprortunity of vindicating himself; he has not time allowed him before-hand, of settling any of his private Affairs; a Circumstance which may one Day be a Man's Ruin. All his most secret Transactions are open to the Eyes of the Messengers; there is no Writing so important, there is no Paper so Valuable, that they may not seize, and no Repository so private that they may not ransack, without being subject to Controul or Account. Is this Proceeding agreeable to the Nature of the Offence, which we have already seen to amount to no more than *a Breach of the Peace?* Is it agreeable to Equity, when the Prisoner may have never so much as heard of the Papers with which he is charged? Is it agreeable to common Humanity, since Dishonesty or Malice in the Messengers, who sometimes are Men who have been the favourite Valets or Footmen of some Minister, or Dependent of a Minister, may ruin, not only, the unhappy Prisoner, who is in their Clutches, and his Family, but every Person with whom he has any Connections, either of Interest or Friendship, by carrying off Papers of the last Importance to their common Affairs? Such a Proceeding may indeed be justifiable in Cases of a Conspiracy, a Plot, or treasonable Correspondencies, where such Evidences have already come to Light as fixes some Degree of Guilt upon a Person In such Cases it may be necessary to seize Papers in order to get Intelligence how to prevent the Treason, or to punish the Traytor; but in the Case of a Libel, the Misdemeanour stands upon itself, independent of any other Fact. It must be tryed whether the Paper complain'd of amounts to a Libel; this can be done no otherwise than by the Jury taking the Averments and the Tendency of the Paper into their Consideration; nor can any Discovery of other Papers, in any Degree influence their Judgment in the Tryal. We therefore may

will call such a Proceeding as I have described, an unconstitutional Exercise of Power, since it may greatly distress, if not ruin the Object of M——l Resentment, but never can bring to Light any Proofs of his Guilt with Regard to the Paper complain'd of, which, as I have said, must be consider'd by a Jury independant of every other Circumstance of Guilt, even supposing the Person to have been guilty of any, and that it is discoverable by his Papers.

The last Observation, with regard to the *English Lettre de Cachet*, is, That it is directed to Officers who are not legal Goalers, and by an Officer who, as a S——, may be an Officer of State, but is no Officer of Law; as all the Right he has for issuing such a Warrant is derived from his being a Justice of the Peace. The Laws of *England*, I will venture to say, know of no such Goal, as the House or Lodging of a Messenger of State; and of no Power which is vested in a Messenger of State, to lay hold of, or detain any free born Subject of *England*. In Cases of Felony and Treason perhaps they may have such a Power, but then so as every Subject in *Great Britain*, and there have not been wanting Cases wherein this great Point has been determined in Favour of the Subject.

I shall now leave the Fact to be consider'd by those whom it may concern.

This Day is Published,

(Price One Shilling)

THE OPERATIONS of the BRITISH and the ALLIED ARMS during the Campaigns of 1743, and 1744, historically deducted.

By an EYE WITNESS.

——*Quæque ipse miserrima vidi*
Et quorum pars magna fui—— Virg.

Printed for M. Cooper, at the Globe in Pater-noster Row.

This Day is publish'd,

(*Price 6d. and to be continued Weekly*)

NUMB. XXXVII. *of*

THE HISTORY of *ENGLAND:* during the Reigns of K. William, Q. Anne, and K. George. With a large Review of our public Transactions, under the Royal Brothers, Charles and James.

Being a proper SUPPLEMENT *to all the general* HISTORIES of ENGLAND.

Digested from a large Collection of many hundred curious State Papers; above thirty Vol. of Tracts and M.S.S. collected by the late Lord Somers, and twenty two Vols. of M.S.S. on the *Revenue*, late belonging to *Charles Montagu*, Earl of *Halifax*, first Commissioner of the Treasury, and Chancellor of the Exchequer to K. William.

By an IMPARTIAL HAND.

Printed for E. Cogan and T. Waller in Fleet-street, and to be had of W. Bickerton in the Temple-Exchange, Fleet-street.

PORT NEWS.

Plymouth, Jan. 11. We have an Account from Whitsand Bay, that the Maryland Merchant, drove on Shore, was got off, but before she could be brought into Port, a Gale of Wind sprung up, which occasion'd her to be broke to Pieces. The same Night a Dutch Dogger was drove on Shore at Looe, but is since got into Port, having lost her Rudder. There was also a Ship of about 200 Tons, supposed to be a Dutchman, lost at Foye, and all the Crew drowned; Part of her Cargo appears to be floating on the Sea.

COUNTRY NEWS.

Bristol, January 12. Last Sunday Night several of the French Prisoners made an Attampt to Escape from their Lodge in Guinea-street, by making a Breach in the Wall; when one of them was shot quite thro' the Body by a Musket Ball, from one of the Centries, and the rest were obliged to retun to their Apartment; there was some Hopes of the said Frenchman's Recovery; but it is apprehended, a Piece of his Coat was forc'd into his Body with the Ball; which, if so, there is Danger of a Mortification.

The Coroner's Jury have sat on the Body of the Man found drowned in the Rope-Walk River (as formerly mention'd) and after a clos Examination, found, That the Deceased was first murder'd, and then thrown into the said River to prevent a Discovery. As it evidently appear'd before the Jury that he had been at the *Ship* (one of the many common Houses of Bawdy, near Traytor's Bridge) the Landlord thereof, Joseph Willis, and his Company-Keeper, Anne Perry, together with one Boston, a Tawny moor, were all ordered to be committed to Glocester-Cattle; and a Hue and Cry is gone forth after one Anne Lewis (since absconded) they being all Four charg'd on the Coroner's Inquest, as Principals in the said Murder. There was a Fissure on the Os Frontis, with coagulated Blood on the Scalp; and his Lungs appearing as if injected with some black Mixture, induced the Surgeon who open'd the Body, to believe this Man died convulsed with the Blow receiv'd on his Head.

LONDON.

The Juliana, Spencer, from Virginia, is taken by a Spanish Privateer, and carried into St. Sebastians.

Mr. Shrimpton, who has been many Years Steward of the London Workhouse, having resigned the same, the Governors have Chosen Mr. Samuel Keynton, many Years Deputy of Walbrook Ward, to succeed him.

The House of Commons have appointed the Reverend Dr. Thomas, Residentiary of St. Pauls, to preach before them, in the Parish Church of St. Margaret's Westminster, on the 30th Instant.

His Majesty has been pleas'd to appoint the following Gentlemen to be Sheriffs for the ensuing Year; viz.

Berkshire. Samuel Beaver, of Stratfield Mortimer; Esq;
Bedfordshire. Richard Bell, of Bedford, Esq;
Buckinghamshire Giles Bouroughs, of Long Crendron, Esq;
Cumberland. Joshua Lucock, of Cockermouth, Esq;
Cheshire. Postponed.
Cambridge and Huntingdon. Robert Gill, of Upwell, Esq;
Devonshire. Postponed.
Dorsetshire. George Gallop, of Swyer, Esq;
Derbyshire. John Tayler, of Hartishorn, Esq;
Essex. Postponed.
Glocestershire. Daniel Ady the Younger, Esq;
Hertfordshire. Sir Conyers Jocelyn, Bart.
Herefordshire. John Pattishall, of Piddleston, Esq;
Kent. John Cooke, of Cranbrook, Esq;
Leicestershire. Postponed.
Lincolnshire. William Burrell Massenberd, Esq;
Monmouthshire. William Aldy, of Hardwicke, Esq;
Northumberland. Postponed.
Northamptonshire. John Nicholls Rainsford, of Brick sworth, Esq;
Norfolk. Barry Love, of Ormsby, Esq;
Nottinghamshire. Henry Donstan, of Worksop, Esq;
Oxfordshire. Thomas Whorwood, of Holton, Esq;
Rutlandshire. Anthony Lucas, Esq;
Shropshire. Thomas Jones, of Shrewsbury, Esq;
Somersetshire. Francis Newman, of North Cadbury, Esq;
Staffordshire. Samuel Hellier, of Woodhouse, Esq;
Suffolk Charles Scrivener, of Sibton, Esq;
Southhampton. Joseph Hinxman, of North Hilton, Esq;
Surry. Peter Thompson, of Bermondsey, Esq;
Sussex. John Napper, of High's, Esq;
Warwickshire. Thomas Adderley, Esq;
Worcestershire. John Ravenhill, Esq;
Wiltshire. Walter Long, of Sarum, Esq;
Yorkshire. Postponed.

SOUTH WALES.

Brecon. Edward Williams, of Langattock, Esq;
Carmarthen. Hector Rees, of Pembrey, Esq;
Cardigan. David Parry, of Noyath, Esq;
Glamorgan. Thomas Lewis, of Lanishen, Esq;
Pembroke. William Edwardes, of Johnston, Esq;
Radnor. William Ball, of Kington, Esq;

NORTH WALES

Anglesea. John Nangle, of Llwydiart, Esq;
Carnarvon. John Hoare, of Conway, Esq;
Denbigh. Robert Davies, of Llanerch, Esq;
Flint. Bagot Read, Esq;
Merioneth. Edward Williams, of Peniarch, Esq;
Montgomery. Gabriel Wynne, of Dolarthen, Esq;

Capt. Richard Thompson, in the Industry Privateer of Charles-Town, South-Carolina, has taken on a Cruize and carried into that Province a French Shallop, laden with Sugars. The Sailors Share came to eighty Pieces of Eight a Man.

The Warren Galley, Capt. John French, from South-Carolina for Bristol, laden with Deer-Skins, Rice, Pitch, Tar, Turpentine, &c. was taken in her Passage by a Spanish Privateer, and carried into St. Augustine. The Captain and Crew had not been Prisoners many Days before a Flag of Truce was sent to Charles-Town for an Exchange.

Private Letters from Brussels of the 18th instant, N. S. assure, that a free Company belonging to the French have been taken Prisoners near Coblentz.

Advice from Paris say, very positively, that the Campain will open very early in Italy, where it is proposed that the Infant Don Phillip shall act at the Head of 60000 Men, viz 26000 Spanish and French under his own Command, 20000 Genoese, and 14000 Spaniards and Neapolitans, under the Count de Gages.

Letters from the American Colonies advise, that the Spaniards at the Havanna are making no Preparations for any Expedition, and that there are in that Place only three Men of War from seventy-two to sixty-four Guns, which are intended to sail with the Treasure for Europe.

They write from New-York, that the two Privateers belonging to that Province have taken on a short Cruize seven Prizes, and carried them into the said Province.

Last Thursday Elias Calsaigne was tried at the Old Bailey, and cast for Transportation, for stealing a Gold Watch and other Goods, to the Value of 140l. and upwards, out of the Shop of Mrs. Elizabeth Taylor in the Long Room at Bristol.

Richard Manning and John Davis were tried for Sodomitical Practices, committed at the Mermaid in Carter-lane, and found Guilty. The Judgment of the Court was that they should Stand on the Pillory at St. Paul's on Wednesday next, for the Space of One Hour, between Twelve and Two, and be Imprison'd for Three Months; Davis to find Sureties for his good Behaviour for One Year and Manning for Three.

Monday came Advice, that a Ship of three hundred and fifty Tons for South-Carolina from Gibraltar, and sixty Men, is lost on the Burmuda Island. The Crew were secur'd on Suspicion that they had murder'd the Captain.

Mr. Weston, one of his Majesty's Chief Cooks, and several Attendants, are gone over to Holland to wait on and accommodate Marshal Belleisle and his Brother in their Passage to England.

The Success, Dalton, from London for Lisbon, is taken by the French.

Ambrose Payne, Esq; of Houghton in Norfolk, is appointed Clerk of the Works at Newmarket, in the room of Mr. Thomas Forth, deceas'd.

His Catholick Majesty has issued an Ordinance, directing the Augmentation of his Forces, by the 1st of April, with 26,000 Foot, and 6000 Horse.

The Desertion from the Prussian Service is so great, that the Pickets and advanced Guards often go off, in a Body, notwithstanding all the Precautions taken by the Prince of Anhalt Dessau; who is look'd upon as maintaining the severest Discipline of any General in Europe.

The Regency of Hanover have ordered the Guards on M. Belleisle, and his Brother, to be doubled.

They write from Brussels, that the French are prepaparing, with great Diligence, in the Neighbourhood of Thionville, all the Necessaries for a grand Siege.

The same Letters say, that the Duke of Aremberg set out from thence on the 21st, N. S. about Eleven in the Morning, to take upon him the Command of the Austrian Troops on the Rhine.

Admiral Torres, with four Men of War from the Havanna, is arrived at Coruna; and is said to have brought to the amount of 9,000,000 of Pieces of Eight; 8,000,000 on Account of the Merchants, and 1,000,000 for the King of Spain.

Tuesday Moses Raper, Esq; was chosen President of Guy's Hospital, in the room of Sir William Clayton.

The Dean and Chapter of St. Peter's Westminster have appointed Mr. Graham to be Glazier of the said Abbey, in the room of Mr. Corner, lately deceased.

And Mr. Mimms, jun. a Glazier in Princes-street, is appointed Glazier to his Majesty.

We hear, that new Grants will soon pass the Great Seal of the Lands in the Savoy, within the Duchy of Lancaster, the Leases having some Time since fallen to the Crown.

Last Sunday Night, between 11 and 12 o'Clock, a Higgler coming to Town with Calves, was attack'd near Woodford, by several Fellows, who took from him what Money he had.

Several Hussars are arriv'd here in their Country Dress from Germany, and reside in the Stable-Yard, Westminster.

His Majesty's Ship the Flamborough, of 20 Guns, station'd at South-Carolina, has taken a French Ship of 320 Tons, 24 Guns, and 120 Men, from the Havannah, bound to Cadiz, after an obstinate Engagement, wherein the French had 42 Men killed, and several wounded, and carried her into Charles-Town, South-Carolina. She has on board 60000 Pieces of Eight, some Chests of Gold Dust, besides other rich Merchandize.

The Mars Privateer of 20 Guns, 150 Men belonging to Dartmouth, who was the 4th instant taken by two French Men of War, was retaken by the Captain Man of War, Capt. Griffen, Commander, the 6th instant, in Latitude 48, and is sent into Portsmouth. The People on board give an Account, that they left the Dreadnought, Hampton Court, Sunderland, and the Captain, in chase of two French Men of War of 70 and 64 Guns, who had twenty West-India Ships under Convoy, and that the Hampton-Court, who was a-head, was within a League of them. They add, that these Men of War had parted the Day before, in a Gale of Wind, from Admiral Medley.

The Lion Privateer, Capt. Furnell, belonging to Bristol, with the Charlas and Mary, her Prize, from Cape Breton, are both taken by the Lis Privateer, and carried into St. Maloes.

We hear, by a Clause in the late Duke of Bridgewater's Will, the present Duke is to keep all his Father's Servants, and to keep up all the old Forms of Housekeeping, &c. in the Family, observ'd for several Generations by his Grace's Ancestors.

Last Saturday was publiſh'd,

NUMB. III. of Vol. IVth.

And this Day is publiſh'd,

NUMB. IV. of Vol. IVth.

THE HARLEIAN MISCELLANY: Or, a Collection of Scarce, Curious, and Entertaining Pamphlets and Tracts, as well in Manuſcript as in Print, found in the late Earl of Oxford's Library.

CONTAINING,

I. Poap Joan: A Dialogue between a Proteſtant and a Papiſt; manifeſtly proving, that a Woman, called Joan, was Pope of Rome; againſt the Surmiſes and Objections made to the contrary, by Robert Bellarmine and Cæſar Baronius, Cardinals; Florimondus Raemondus, N. D. and other Popiſh Writers impudently denying the ſame, continued.

II. A Scheme for the Foundation of a Royal Hoſpital, and raiſing a Revenue of Five or Six Thouſand Pounds a Year, by, and for the Maintenance of a Corporation of ſkilful Midwifes, and ſuch Foundlings, or expoſed Children, as ſhall be admitted therein. As it was propoſed and addreſſed to his Majeſty K. James II. By Mrs. Eliſabeth Cellier, in the Month of June 1687. Now firſt publiſhed from her own M.S. found among the ſaid King's Papers.

Printed for T. Osborne, in Gray's Inn; and J. Robinſon, in Ludgate ſtreet.

This Day is publiſh'd, Price 1 s.

And to be continued monthly,

THE

NINTH BOOK

OF

The FEMALE SPECTATOR.

'I cannot help congratulating, not only the Fair Sex, but my 'own, in having, during theſe degenerate Times, in the FEMALE 'SPECTATOR, a *polite* and *elegant* Advocate for *private Virtue*, 'the true Foundation of that *Public Spirit*, which my Labour have e'ver endeavoured to promote. See Old England, Jan. 12 No 92.

Printed and publiſh'd by T. Gardner, at Cowley's Head, oppoſite St. Clement's Church in the Strand; and ſold by R. Dodſley, in Pall-Mall; M. Cooper, in Pater-noſter-Row; J. Robinſon, in Ludgate-ſtreet; Shropſhire, and Steidell, in Bond-ſtreet; and by all Booksellers in Town and Country

Note, The Frontiſpiece, &c. as promiſ'd, is ſtitch'd up with this Book. Book X. will be publiſh'd the 1ſt of February next.

At the above Places may be had,

The Fortunate Foundlings: A genuine Hiſtory, interſpers'd with a Variety of entertaining Adventures, all founded on Facts. Price 3 s. bound.

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In a Letter to the Commiſſioners of the Land-Tax, for the Cities of London and Weſtminſter.

Render unto Cæſar the Things that are Cæſar's. Sacred Writ.

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This Day is publiſh'd,

(Price One Shilling)

REaſons againſt licenſing PAWNBROKERS: Humbly offered to the Conſideration of the Legiſlature, occaſioned by a Bill for that Purpoſe, depending in the Houſe of Commons. Wherein the Pamphlet, intitled, *An Apology for the Buſineſs of Pawnbroking*, is examined and confuted; and the Practice of Pawnbrokers in general prov'd to be injurious to Trade, an Encouragement to Rogues, and deſtructive to Society.

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IN and OUT and TURN ABOUT; a new C——y-Dance. To the Tune of John Bob'd In, and John Bob'd Out: Or, Bob in Joan: Or, The Miller of Manſfield.

'*One* Tool *In*,
'*The other* Tool *Out*,
'*And ſo they Dance*
'*Looby round about.*

Printed for W. Webb, near St. Paul's.

N. B. For the Curious, The C——t Bargain is annex'd.

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A Diſcourſe of the Doctrine of the Neceſſity of human Actions, proving it to be a Fanaticiſm.

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Come let's be merry,
Let us be airy, 'tis a Folly to be ſad;
For ſince the World's run mad, mad, mad,
Why ſhould we alone be wiſe;
And like dull Fools, and like dull Fools, and like dull Fools,
Gaze on other Mens Joys.

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Felices ter et amplius
Quos irrupta tenet Copula, nec malis
Divulſus querimoniis,
Suprema citius ſolvet amor die. Hor.

To which is added,

A Song by Mr. Akinſide, Author of *The Pleaſures of Imagination.*

'What's Female Beauty, but an Art divine,
Thro' w-ch the Mind's all gentle Graces ſhine?
They, like the Sun, irradiate all between;
The Body charms, becauſe the Mind is ſeen.

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MEMOIRS of the Life and Writings of ALEXANDER POPE, Eſq; faithfully collected from authentic Authors, original Manuſcripts, and Teſtimonies of many Perſons of Credit and Honour: With critical Obſervations.

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To all to whom theſe Preſents ſhall come, greeting.

'Whereas our truſty and well-beloved William Ayre, Eſq; hath 'humbly repreſented unto Us, that he hath been at very great Ex'pence and Labour in Writing and Compiling a Work, entitled, '*Memories of the Life and Writings of Alexander Pope, Eſq;* in 'two Volumes, Octavo: We, being willing to give all due En'couragement to Works of this Nature, are graciouſly pleas'd to 'condeſcend to his Requeſt; and do therefore by theſe Preſents, 'grant unto the ſaid William Ayre, Eſq; Our Royal Licence for 'the ſole Vending the ſaid Work for fourteen Years. The Maſter, 'Wardens, and Company of Stationers, are to take Notice, that 'due Obedience may be render'd to our Pleaſure herein declared.

'Given at our Court at St. James's, the Eighteen Day of 'December 1744. and in the Eighteen Year of our Reign.

'*By his Majeſty's Command.*

'HOLLES NEWCASTLE.

Note, This is the ſame that has already been advertiſed.

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OF the USE and ABUSE of PARLIAMENTS. In Two Hiſtorical Diſcourſes, viz.

1. A General View of Government in Europe.
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England can never be undone but by a Parliament.

A Maxim of the Great Lord Raleigh's.

*** To the ſerious Conſideration of the People of England, theſe Diſcourſes on the Uſe and Abuſe of Parliament, are, in the moſt earneſt and affectionate Manner, recommended, that All may know the Truth; and that the Truth may make us free.

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The Sixteenth Edition of

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As alſo the SIXTH EDITION of the SUPPLEMENT to it, both of them Revis'd and Enlarged, and now printed together in One Volume.

And as the ſeveral Paſſages in the former Impreſſions, that have been charged with being obſcure and ambiguous, are in theſe cleared up and explained, there will be no more Alterations or Additions made to them.

Theſe Editions contain ſome further and ſurprizing Inſtances of the Miſchiefs by that filthy, ſinful Commerce with ones ſelf, which is ſo notoriouſly practiſed, as well by the Adult as Youth, Women as Men, Married as Single, to the weakning their Generative Faculties, and hindering Procreation, as their Letters of Complaint to the Author herein inſerted, ſhew.

And, amongſt others, a curious Letter from a Lady, with his Anſwer to it, concerning the Uſe and Abuſe of the Marriage Bed; together with diverſe Caſuiſtical and other Letters from both Sexes, of ſome ſecret unnatural Effeminacies, neceſſary to be known both by the married and ſingle of each Sex. To which is added,

A Curious PIECE tranſlated out of the Latin, from L. S. SCHMEDIER, as it is inſerted in the Acta Lipſienſia; concerning the Return of the Seed into the Maſs of Blood; well worth the Peruſal of Phyſicians, Surgeons, Anatomiſts, and all others of Art and Curioſity.

As alſo Dr. QUINCY's Tranſlation of Dr CARR's remarkable Anſwer to a Letter ſent by a Divine, concerning two Nuns in Rome, reported to have changed their Sex.

Likewiſe Dr. DRAKE's and ſeveral other Phyſicians Opinions of Hermaphrodites, and Women brought to a Reſemblance of them, by the Practice of Self-Pollution, as was the Caſe of a young Lady of 18, whoſe well-wrote Letter to the Author, deſcribing and lamenting her Condition, is (in order to deter others) inſerted

A very grave and learned Divine and Phyſician having peruſed this Diſcourſe, before it went to the Preſs, returned it with his Opinion of it in theſe Words

'This little Book ought to be read by all Sorts of People, 'of both Sexes, of what Age, Degree, Profeſſion, or Condition 'ſoever, guilty or not guilty of the Sin declaimed againſt in it.'

Is now ſold (Mr ISTED, Bookſeller, at the Golden Ball, in Fleetſtreet being dead) by CHARLES CORBETT, Bookſeller, at Addiſon's Head, oppoſite St Dunſtan's Church, Fleetſtreet, and by HENRY COOK under the Royal Exchange. Price Bound 3 s. 6 d.

The moſt wonderful cleanſing and ſtrengthning Drops for all Sorts of Gleets, and Seminal Weakneſſes and Imbecilities of the Generative Parts and Faculties, preventing Miſcarriages in Women; and to cleanſe and ſtrengthen the Reins, Kidnies and Bladder, cure weak Backs, Strangeuries, Gravel, and Stoppage of the Urine, and for which it has gained ſuch Repute, that near 16000 Bottles have been ſold ſince April 1734, that they were firſt publiſh'd.

THESE incomparable Drops, which for the abovenam'd Diſorders are not to be equall'd in the whole Art of Medicine, were preſcrib'd by the late Dr Ratcliffe, for a certain noble Lord, who for a long Time had been vex'd with an old obſtinate Gleet and Weakneſs, of which he was cured by them in a few Days, beyond all Expectation, after he had been harraſs'd with Electuaries, Bolufſes, Pills, Potions, Injections, and a hundred other Medicines, for many Months together in vain.

The Apothecary who prepared them for him according to the Doctor's Preſcription (which he has ſtill upon his File) has made Uſe of them ever ſince to Numbers of People in the very worſt of Gleets, ſeminal and genital Imbecilities and Inſtrilities, Pains in the Back and Reins, Diſorders of the Urine and Gravel, &c. with the utmoſt Succeſs and Safety; as alſo in all Weakneſſes from Strains, as well as Venereal Relicts, exceſſive Coition, Self-Pollution, ſeminal Emiſſions in Sleep, Falls, Blows, Wrenches, and the like, in both Sexes.

And as they have never once failed him, even in Caſes thought to be incurable, he now, for general Good, has made them publick: And that the meaner Sort of People might partake of the Benefit of ſo divine a Remedy as well as the Rich, he has put them up in Bottles of but 3 s 6 d each, tho' for the Excellency of their Effects they are worth their Weight in Gold, more eſpecially as one Bottle of them generally Cures, even in the moſt draining Gleets, and grievous Relaxations and Weakneſſes of the Seminals and Genitals, as alſo of the Back and Reins, that are.

Nor can there be prepared, by any Art or Skill, a more cleanſing and healing, or a more ſtrengthening and invigorating Medicine, or one that can more effectually cure Impotency, or promote Fertility, than this, as every one that but once tries it will ſay, by their ſoon finding the Difference between this and other Remedies; for it will do more in one Day towards reſtoring in theſe Weakneſſes than any others can in ten, and is of ſo corroborating a Nature that it may be entirely rely'd upon for curing perfectly and firmly, without Fear of Relapſe, even in the tendereſt Conſtitutions, which can hardly be ſaid of any other Medicine; and it is withal ſo elegantly pleaſant to the Palate, and ſo agreeable to the Stomach that the niceſt Perſon is delighted with it.

Mr Weſt, Goldſmith, who us'd to ſell theſe Drops being dead, they are now Sold only by his Son-in-Law, Mr Johnſon, a Baker, at the Seven Stars, in Vere-ſtreet, near Clare Market, ſealed up, with Directions, for any Meſſenger upon asking only for a Bottle of Drops, and paying 3 s 6 d

Gleets and Seminal Weaknesses of all Kinds.

ALL judicious *Phyſicians and Surgeons allow, that nothing is more difficult to cure than Stubborn Gleets and Seminal Weakneſſes whether occaſion'd by too ſevere purging for Venereal Injuries, violent Strains, Pollutions, or any other Cauſe whatever; and that they are dangerous in their Conſequences, as well as difficult to cure, is as certain, ſince they exceedingly weaken the Generative Faculties, infect the whole Nervous Syſtem, often bring on Hectick Heats, a Tabes Dorſalis, or Conſumption of the Back, or an Atrophy or Nervous Conſumptions which frequently terminate in Death itſelf.*

All ſuch therefore who have the Misfortune to be troubled with Old or ſtubborn Gleets, Seminal Effluxions, Involuntary Emiſſions, exceſſive Nocturnal Pollutions, or any Weakneſs of the Kidneys, Ureters, or Bladder, the Diabetis, Incontinency of Urine, or Difficulty of holding their Water, would doubtleſs be glad to meet with a certain, ſafe and ſpeedy Cure, which they may aſſuredly may, by the taking only a ſmall Quantity of a tranſcendent Balſamick Reſtrictive Electuary, now publiſhed for a general Good, after having for many Years in private Practice been experienced never once to fail perfectly curing the moſt ſtubborn Gleets known, in a few Days, without Difficulty or Trouble; as alſo all other Weakneſſes of the Back, Reins, Seminal Veſſels and Urinary Paſſages, which it almoſt inſtantly eases, bringing to tights and reſtoring all thoſe Parts and Paſſages to their natural Tone and priſtine Vigour, in a very extraordinary Manner, and by taking a few Doſes of it only.

This tranſcendent Balſamick Reſtrictive Electuary is neither diſagreeable to take, nor occaſions the leaſt Diſorder, but is a wonderful Reſtorative in all Weakneſs and Decay of Conſtitution of any Kind, and particularly ſtrengthens the Back, Reins, Seminal and Urinary Veſſels, to an immenſe Degree, inſomuch that in any Debility of them, one Doſe of it does more than ten of any other Remedy yet found out; and all Perſons fatigued with Gleets or Seminal Weakneſſes of any Sort, or Weakneſſes of the Urinary Veſſels, who take it, will in three Days time find it ſo very effectual, that they will as moſt agreeably ſurprized at it.

When a Medicine will infallibly accompliſh ſuch a Safe, Speedy and perfect Cure of ſuch difficult Maladies, as Gleets and Seminal Weakneſſes are, as this Great Remedy truly and directly will, even after all other Means and Medicines have been try'd in vain; too much cannot be ſaid in Praiſe of it, and thus all who ever took it for any of the abovementioned Purpoſes, have readily declared.

The Price is but 6s. a Pot, altho' for its abſolute Efficacy, one Pot alone being ſufficient in moſt Caſes to accompliſh a Cure, worth ten time, as much, and by the Author's ſpecial Appointment, is to be had only at Mr Radford's Toyſhop at the Roſe and Crown againſt St. Clement's Church Yard in the Strand, ready ſealed up, with a Book of Inſtructions, which whomſoever carefully reads will be complete Maſter of his own Caſe, and perfectly know, when the Gleet or Weakneſs he is afflicted with proceeds a Venereal Injury, whether all the Malignity of the foul Diſeaſe is entirely extirpated or not.

Note, Ask only for a 6s. Pot of Balſamick Electuary.

The uncommon Succeſs, of above forty Years laſt paſt, of the ſo much fam'd and only true original

Royal Chymical WASH BALL.

For beautifying the Face, Neck, and Hands; hath induced many envious Perſons, not only in every Part of London, but in many Places in the Country, to ſell a counterfeit white Ball, (which may prove prejudicial as well as ineffectual) in Imitation of the true ones

To prevent, as much as poſſible, any Miſtakes in Prejudice to our Cuſtomers, we give this ſpecial Notice, That the true Sort are now ſold only at Mrs. Wharton's Toy ſhop, the Blue-coat Boy near the Royal Exchange, in Cornhill, and by Mrs. Stephens (was Dunn) a Milliner, now removed to the Blue Ball near the Middle-Temple Gate in Fleet ſtreet, Price 1s each Ball, or 12s to the Dozen; but no Allowance for leſs than 12 Balls at a Time, nor will they ever be ſold any where elſe, except Notice be firſt given in theſe Advertiſements of it

Their true and real Virtues have been ſufficiently atteſted in all the Years that they have been ſold by Publication, and the more ſo, as they are ſtill more than ever uſed and admir'd by both Sexes of the beſt Quality and many Thouſands of Gentry and others, for making the Skin ſo delicately ſoft and ſmooth, as not to be paralleld by any Wath or Waſh-balls, &c. of any Kind or Form; for theſe Balls are indeed real Beautifiers of the Skin, by taking off all Deformities, as Tetters, Ring worms, Morphew, Sun-burn, Scurf, Pimples, Pits or Redneſs of the Small Pox, and keeping it of a laſting and extream Whiteneſs; they ſoon alter red or rough Hands, are admirable in ſhaving the Head, not only giving a moſt exquiſite Sharpneſs to the Razor, but ſo comfort the Brain and Nerves, as to prevent catching Cold They are of a grateful and pleaſant Scent, without the leaſt Grain of Mercury, and may be eaten for their Safety.

Dr. R. NELSON's *long-experienced* COMPOUND, *or never-failing Anti-Venereal Electuary, the like of which is not to be met with,*

FOR the true Cure of freſh Veneral Injuries, (and all the lurking Relicks or Remains of old ones) how virulent or obſtinate ſoever they may be, for it immediately puts a Stop to their Progreſs, and entirely, and as it were, inſtantly, ferrets out, and carries off all the filthy poiſonous Infection, wears away the various Symptoms, and by Degrees cleanſes off the Running, and heals and ſtrengthens the Parts ſenſibly and firmly, without the too common Conſequences of leaving either Foulneſs, Gleeting, or Weakneſs behind. This it does in a Way ſo regular and gentle, both by Stool and Urine, and with a Doſe, each Time, ſo ſmall and pleaſant (the Quantity but of a Nutmeg) that the moſt Perſons are as well ſurprized as delighted with it, and the more, as it agrees with every one's Conſtitution, hinders no Buſineſs, nor gives the leaſt Suſpicion to the neareſt Relation.

In a very ſmall Space of Time (living temperately) it rids away a mild CLAP, and thoſe more ſevere, according to their ſeveral Degrees of Malignity.

There never was, nor can be in the whole Art of Phyſick contrived, any Medicine or Method capable of performing the Cure more certainly, more ſafely, or more ſpeedily, for it is ſo compleatly adapted to every Circumſtance of the Infection, and ſo fully anſwers the ſeveral Intentions of curing, that it is impoſſible it ſhould once fail.

But no more need to be ſaid of it, for it will recommend it ſelf, inſomuch that no Perſon will ever after ſeek for Cure himſelf, or adviſe his Friend to any other Remedy.

Price 5s. the Tin-Pot. Prepar'd only by the Doctor, as aboveſaid and left (ſealed up with Directions) at Mr. Corbet's Bookſeller, at Addiſon's Head, oppoſite St. Dunſtan's Church, Fleet-ſtreet, and by Mr Cook under the Royal Exchange; where it may be had by any Meſſenger, as aforeſaid, only for a 5s. Pot of the COMPOUND.

For the immediate Cure of BARRENNESS *in* WOMEN *tho' of many Years Continuance, and proceeding from what Cauſe ſoever,*

And alſo of IMPOTENCY *in* MEN, *however occaſion'd, or of ever ſo long Standing,*

The Famous and Ineſtimable PROLIFICK ELIXIR,

The higheſt, richeſt, and moſt powerful Cordial in Nature, is recommended,

BEING the only true and Infallible Cure for Barrenneſs in Women, and Impotency in Men in the Univerſe, and which at once accompliſhes without the leaſt Trouble, even after all other Remedies have fail'd, as Thouſands have experienced, and that by promoting the cheerful Curricle of the Blood and Juices, raiſing all the Fluids from their languid depreſſed State, to one more florid and ſparkling; opening all Obſtructions, fortifying the Nerves, encreaſing the Animal Spirits, reſtoring a Juvenile Bloom, and evidently replenifhing the criſpy Fibres of the whole Habit, with a generous Warmth and balmy Moiſture, and thereby invigorating it to ſuch a Degree as not to be imagin'd, but by thoſe who have experienced how exceedingly and ſuddenly it renovates, recruits and powerfully ſtrengthens all the Animal Faculties, and Generative Powers in both Sexes. It inforces a bright lively Diſpoſition baniſhes Melancholy, and inſpires Mirth and Gladneſs of Heart beyond Expreſſion.

Abundance of Ladies, who for ſeveral Years were deem'd incurable Barren, have after twice taking it, conceived and became Fruitful, and great Numbers of Gentlemen, who by raſh living or otherwiſe, had render'd themſelves incapable of Procreation, have ſoon been enabled by it to propagate their Species, inſomuch, that very many illuſtrious Families, who for want of Children, were almoſt inconſolable, are now bleſt with happy Iſſue, and are (under Providence) indebted to this Great Medicine for their Heirs.

It reſtifies all Diſorders of the Stomach, creates an Appetite, procures a good Digeſtion, and in all Weakneſs of Body, or Decay of Conſtitution of any Kind, is a moſt infallible Reſtorative, and even ſeems to keep back the Effects of Old Age it ſelf.

It is to be taken but a few Drops at a Time, has a very fine Flavour, is pleaſant to the Palate, Cordial to the Stomach, and can be had only at the Two Blue Poſts in Haydon Yard in the Minories at 5s a Bottle with Directions.

Theſe ſo-much fam'd HYPO-DROPS,

WHICH in a few Days infallibly cure *Hypochondriack Melancholy* in Men, and the *Vapours* in *Women*, ſo as never to return again, be they ever ſo ſevere, or of many Years ſtanding, and even after all other Remedies have prov'd ineffectual; and that by immediately ſtriking at the very Root or true Cauſe, as well as remedying the Effects, of thoſe perplexing Maladies and all their Variety of Symptoms, by which they mimick, by Turns, almoſt all the Diſeaſes poor Mortals are afflicted with, and have their Riſe from a depraved Appetite, vicious Ferment in the Stomach, and Indigeſtion of Food, whence proceed Crudities and flatulent or windy Diſorders in the firſt Paſſages, ill Fumes, ſour Belchings, Cholick, and Uneaſineſs in the Bowels, which Crudities offend the Nerves, and, by Conſent of Parts affect the Head, and produce ſometimes Giddineſs, Dimneſs of Sight, confuſed Thoughts, pertinacious Watchings, troubleſome Sleep Frights, groundleſs Fears, and the deepeſt Melancholy, with direful Views and terrible Apprehenſions; at other times, Fits, flaſhing Heats, Reachings, Faintneſs, Lowneſs and Sinking of Spirits, Palpitation of the Heart, Startings, Tremblings and Twitchings in the Limbs and other Parts, with many convulſive Diſorders, ſharp Pains, fix'd or wandering, Pain and Weakneſs in the Back, and other almoſt innumerable and grievous, Symptoms, which miſerably afflict vaſt Numbers of both Sexes.

All which Symptoms in their ſharpeſt Paroxyſms, theſe ſomuch fam'd and moſt pleaſant Drops, (which are Chymically prepar'd from the moſt valuable Specificks in the Mineral, Vegetable, and Animal Kingdoms, and exalted to the higheſt Degree of Perfection poſſible) inſtantly quell, and at the ſame time annihilate their real Cauſe, directly bringing the Stomach into right Order, creating a good Appetite, rectifying the Digeſtion, occaſioning laudable Chyle, and, of courſe, good Blood, Plenty of calm, free, and chearful Spirits, a regular Circulation of all the Fluids, and Strength of Nerves; ſo that both Cauſe and Effects of Melancholy and Vapours, are thoroughly removed by them, almoſt on the Spot, as the many Thouſands of both Sexes they have perfectly cured, evince.

Whoever takes them for three Days only, will be ſenſible they are abſolutely to be depended upon for an effectual and laſting Cure, and certain it is, that no Medicine upon Earth can equal them; be careful therefore to have the right Drops, which are to be had only at Mrs. Holt's, at the Croſs-Keys and Star below the Royal Exchange in Cornhill. at 3s. 6d. a Bottle, with Directions, at large.

The GREAT RESTORATIVE

In all hyſterical Diſorders, which has gain'd ſo much Reputation that it needs no Patent to recommend it, it being a pleaſant compound Medicament, Chymically prepar'd of the choiceſt Anti-Hyſtericks, in the whole Art of Chymiſtry.

Which ſpeedily and infallibly cures

ALL HYSTERICK DISEASES, whether Hypochondriack Melancholy in Men, or Vapours in Women, however circumſtanc'd, or to what Degree ſoever advanc'd, or of ever ſo long ſtanding, ſo as never to return again.

This Medicine having cured Thouſands of Men and Women, of Melancholy and Vapours, may be depended on for a perfect Cure: it ſtrikes immediately at the firſt Cauſe of this Diſtemper, and entirely deſtroys it Root and Branch, rectifies that vitiated Fermen. in the Stomach, which is generally the firſt and chief Cauſe, and thereby cures Indigeſtion, purifies the Blood and Spirits, ſtrengthens the Brain and Nerves, chears the whole Frame, ſtops Vomiting, clears the Head from confus'd Thoughts, removes Fears, Sadneſs, diſturb'd Sleep, Twitchings of the Arms or Legs, cures Palpitation, or Trembling of the Heart; and indeed all other the many and various Symptoms that attend this grievous Diſtemper; for, take away the Cauſe, and the Effect will ceaſe.

It is ſold for 4s. 6d. the Bottle, at Mr. Sandwell's Toyſhop, at the Sign of the Griffin, the Corner of Buckler's-Bury in the Poultry and no where elſe in England. Where it has been ſold near 20 Years, with the greateſt Succeſs and Benefit to the Publick, notwithſtanding the many Counterfeits ſince its firſt Publication.

ANTI-SIPHYLICON

THE only ſhort and moſt infallible CURE in the Univerſe for the *Venereal Diſeaſe* from the ſlighteſt Infection to the moſt extreme and deplorable Degree of it, even when the Blood and Juices are thoroughly contaminated with its malignant *Virus*, and the very Bones are affected with it.

Freſh Infections, call'd Claps, with all their attendant Symptoms, tho' ever ſo ſevere, are entirely carried off by it in a few Days, and ſo as effectually to prevent the Blood and Juices from being tainted with any remaining Relicks, on one Hand, or a ſeminal Gleet, or Weakneſs, to happen on the other.

And the moſt inveterate Degree of the *French Illneſs*, attended with nocturnal Pains, univerſal Breakings-out, and all other the moſt exaſperated Symptoms, are ſoon overcome by it, and effectually and much more ſafely cured than by Salivation, Inungation, or any other Method whatever, and in ſo eaſy and pleaſant a Manner, without impairing Strength, or occaſioning any Inconvenience, as loudly to beſpeak it the only appoſite Remedy, or true *Venereal Antidote* in the World, and this ſome Thouſands have, to their great Joy, experienced.

It is pleaſant to take, occaſions no Sickneſs or Diſorder, nor requires Confinement, but may be taken, and the Cure be accompliſhed, without the Knowledge of the neareſt Friend.

Thoſe who ſuſpect they have received an Injury may, by only a Doſe or two of it, be perfectly freed from all Apprehenſions; for it ſuffers no lurking Venom to lie hid in the Body, but wholly extirpates it, Root and Branch, in a gentle, eaſy, and moſt effectual Manner.

All ſuch, likewiſe, as doubt they have ſome remaining Relicks of former Injuries, may, by a few Doſes of it, entirely free themſelves from all Suſpicions of that Kind; for it admits of no Foulneſs, Corruption, or Putrefaction whatever, to remain in the Fluids, or to adhere to the Solids; and, on that Account, in all Scorbutick, Scrophulous, and even Leprous Eruptions, or Foulneſſes of the Skin, or glandulous Swellings, and Impurities of the Juices, it does more by one Doſe than any other Medicine, yet known, can by ten.

The Price of this moſt noble *Anti-Siphylicon* is but ſix Shillings a Pot, which, conſidering its extraordinary Efficacy, one Pot only being ſufficient, in moſt Caſes, to accompliſh the Cure, is not a tenth Part of its Value; and is appointed by the Author to be had only at Mr. Radford's Toy-ſhop, at the Roſe and Crown, againſt St. Clement's Church-yard, in the Strand, ready ſealed up, with a Book of Inſtructions, by the Peruſal of which all Perſons who were ever affected with any Degree of the *Venereal Diſeaſe* may perfectly underſtand their own Condition, and certainly know when, and when not, the *Venereal Poiſon* is entirely rooted out of their Bodies. Note, *Ask only for a Six Shilling Pot for the Scurvy.*

To all Gentlemen, Builders, and Others.

JOSEPH EMERTON, COLOURMAN,

At the BELL *and* SUN, *over-againſt Norfolk-Street, between St. Clement's and the New Church in the Strand, London, Brother to the late Mr.* Alexander Emerton, *and who, in the ſaid* Alexander Emerton's *Life time, chiefly managed his Buſineſs,*

SELLS all Sorts of Colours in greater Perfection than the ſaid late Alexander Emerton did, by the Help of a new invented Machine, or Horſe-Mill, being an Improvement upon the Plan of hisſaid late Brother's Mill, and far exceeding it. So that Gentlemen, Builders and others may depend upon being ſupplied with the beſt, fineſt, and neateſt ground Colours, with which they may ſet their Servants or Labourers to Paint their Houſes, only by the Help of a printed Direction, which he gives with his Colours.

He likewiſe ſells to the Ladies all ſorts of WATER COLOURS and VARNISH, with every thing neceſſary for the New Japanning; and gives a printed Direction, for the doing of it to the greateſt Nicety, to thoſe that buy Colours. Alſo Italian Powder for cleaning Pictures, and fine Picture Varniſh.

He alſo ſells Floor-Cloths of all Sizes, and Patterns at the cheapeſt Rate

And deals only for READY MONEY

For Children's TEETH, *Fits, Fevers, &c.*

INFANTS on the very Brink of the Grave, and thought paſt all Recovery with their TEETH, *Fits, Fevers, &c.* from their *Teeth*,

And who Cannot tell their Ailments, but by their Crying and Moans.

Have almoſt miraculouſly Recovered, after having Wore but ONE NIGHT's TIME, the Famous *Medicinal* ANODYNE NECKLACE.

So that a Mother would Never Forgive Herſelf, whoſe Child ſhould DIE, for Want of ſo very EASY a *Remedy*.

To See an Infant almoſt Dying with its *Teeth*, ſo Soon to be Well, after only Wearing this *Teeth Cutting Necklace*, muſt gain it Eſteem. And is What now for ſo Many Years, has made it ſo much *Liked*, that Parents have Valued it, At *Above its Weight in* GOLD.

And would not but have HAD it, for any Thing. Attributing the Lives of their Children Entirely to their Having Wore this Rare *Anodyne* TEETH CUTTING *Necklace*.

Having Done ſo Admirably Well After having only *Wore* it Whereas they were almoſt at Death's Door, before they had it.——And this 'tis, that has given theſe *Necklaces* ſo great a Reputation in the *World*, that they are Sent for, from all the Courts of *Europe*, for the Children of the Royal Families, and Nobility, They not being bought SAFE without it.

Her Late *Majeſty* QUEEN *Carolina*, Frequently Sent for them.

And, In *Whitſon* Week, 1743, Her ROYAL Highneſs the *Princeſs* of ORANGE, Ordered TWO of theſe *Anodyne Necklaces*, to be Sent Over to Her.

Price 5s with Directions. Up One Pair of Stairs. At the Sign of this *Necklace*, without *Temple Bar*. And at Mr. *Bradſhaw's*, the Golden Key, Behind the *Royal-Exchange*——Where is GIVEN GRATIS,

The *Practical Scheme* of the Only Short, and Eaſy Cure of the *Venereal Diſtemper*, and a GLEET, Without Loads of Phyſick, or Telling your Caſe to Any One.

By *Privately* SOAKING a Few Minutes, the *Urinary Part* only, in a Little of a Peculiar Drawing, and *Cleanſing Liquor*, in a Small Tea Cup, to SOAK, and *Draw* Out of it, the *Venereal Infection*, and the Foulneſs of a GLEET.——*Once* only thus *Soaking*, Frees from all *Suſpicion* of an Injury Received.——Price 4s. 6d. the Bottle, With Directions, At the Places Above.

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